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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AFRICA.

#### *State of plague in Cape Colony.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AFRICA, September 8, 1902.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended September 6, 1902, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended September 6, 1902.*

There has been no case of plague in human beings at any place in the colony during the week ended September 6, 1902. Rats, dead of plague, were discovered at Port Elizabeth on September 4, 1902.

A. JOHN GREGORY,  
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

*Precautions advised with regard to vessels from Lourenço, Marquez—Suspected cases of plague in Magude.*

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, AFRICA, September 13, 1902.

SIR: Referring to my dispatches numbered 256, 258, and 260, wherein I have reported that several vessels have departed from this port without first having obtained bills of health from this consulate, and that I have had well-founded reasons for presuming that the said vessels were bound for American ports, I have to report that although during the past week no vessels have cleared from this port for American ports, it will be well to take the most extraordinary precautions in regard to the vessels mentioned in my above referred to dispatches, for the reason that the plague has again appeared in Magude.

The secretary-general of the province of Mozambique, in a letter dated yesterday, has informed me that there are 2 cases of sickness in Magude that are suspected by the board of health to be cases of plague.

Respectfully,

W. STANLEY HOLLIS,  
*United States Consul.*

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

### ARABIA.

#### *Cholera at Hodeidah—Other localities suspect—Quarantine restrictions.*

ADEN, ARABIA, September 24, 1902.

SIR: In continuation of my letter dated the 17th instant, I have the honor to inclose herewith extract of the letter dated September 21 from the consular agency at Hodeidah, about the quarantine there.

Respectfully,

W. H. LOCKERMAN,  
*United States Vice-Consul.*

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

October 31, 1902

[Extract of letter dated September 21, 1902, from the consular agency at Hodeidah.]

With regard to the state of the epidemic here, I beg to-day to state more precisely that there were altogether 8 cases of cholera, 6 of which ended fatally and 2 of which recovered. Sanitary measures have at once been applied to the infectious house for preventing the spreading of the disease, and there were no further casualties since eight days. Fresh cases, however, are said to have broken out in the interior, confirmation of which can not be had, the Turkish military doctors declining to declare the disease to be cholera. Marawa, Chalifa, and Lohiyah have been mentioned as suspect in the report of our sanitary office to Constantinople, and the international sanitary board there has decided as follows :

"According to telegram reaching us yesterday, quarantine of ten days in force against littoral is extended north to Besth and south to Mocha, these 2 ports excluded."

As to the shipping from here to Aden, I beg to transmit you the telegram of the president of Aden, which has just been published here by the British vice-consul, and which reads as follows :

"Venice rules withdrawn against arrival from Hodeidah ; medical inspection, observation, and detention for seven days substituted."

PAUL ROST,  
United States Acting Consular Agent.

#### BARBADOS.

##### *Smallpox situation.*

BARBADOS, WEST INDIES, October 13, 1902.

SIR : I have to report that since the 28th ultimo 290 cases of smallpox have been reported, of which 95 have been sent to the quarantine station and 195 have been isolated on shore. Seven patients have died at the station and 4 on shore, while 105 have been discharged as cured.

From July 13 to last night 1,090 cases have been reported, of which 41 have died, 212 have been discharged as cured, and 837 remain under treatment.

There has been during the fortnight a very marked decrease in the number of cases in St. Michaels, there having been only 93 cases against 144 in the previous fortnight.

Free public vaccination is still being carried out, but not as vigorously as in the last fortnight, as the people object to being vaccinated unless some provision is made for their relief if they should be incapacitated from work. About 50,000 persons have been vaccinated up to the present time.

Respectfully,

JAS. SANDERSON.  
*Clerk, General Board of Health and Quarantine Board.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### BRAZIL.

##### *Mortality statistics of Bahia.*

BAHIA, BRAZIL, September 29, 1902.

*Week ended September 20, 1902.*—For the week ended September 20, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 99 deaths—none from quarantinable diseases.

*Week ended September 27, 1902.*—For the week ended September 27, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 88 deaths—none from quarantinable diseases.

H. W. FURNISS,  
*United States Consul.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.